

FROM CHILE

THE QUAKES HAVE CEASED,
AND THE PEOPLE ARE BE-
COMING CALMER.

CRUSOE'S ISLAND SUNK

The Dead in Valparaiso Will Number
Hundreds, While For the En-
tire County Probably
Thousands.

New York. — A report has reached this city that the South American earthquake destroyed the island of Juan Fernandez, off the Chilean coast. It belonged to Chile and on it were a penal settlement and a fort.

The Situation.
[This is the island made famous by Daniel De Foe as the scene of the thrilling adventures of Robinson Crusoe.]

The earthquakes in Chile have ceased, the resultant fires have been extinguished, and people of the two cities, Valparaiso and Santiago, are taking good steps to relieve suffering, care for the wounded, and bury the dead. The period of sueror has entered.

Dispatches received from Chile tend to show that the first estimates of casualties and material damage had been greatly exaggerated, and that the people of Valparaiso are becoming calmer.

It is still impossible to reach any correct estimate of the dead and injured. The reports from Chile are most conflicting. A large section of the country, however, was visited by the catastrophe of last Thursday.

The number of dead in Valparaiso doubtless will run into the hundreds, and for the entire country probably into the thousands. The property damage is estimated at from two hundred to three hundred million dollars.

The remoter districts have not yet been heard from, and efforts are being made to establish communication, either by wire or couriers, with the provinces.

The statement is made that every building in Valparaiso has been damaged, and that the city has been described as "uninhabitable."

Santiago suffered much less than Valparaiso. The number of dead in Santiago is reported at 20.

It is reported that six or eight towns in the stricken districts have been destroyed, but details are still lacking.

From Valparaiso Direct.

Valparaiso. — The fires which broke out after the earthquake have as a result of stubborn efforts finally been suppressed. Dynamite was largely used to this end.

The streets of the city are constantly patrolled by military and other forces. Many robbers have been shot and killed on the spot. Martial law prevails.

It is firmly believed here that the Valparaiso earthquake was more severe than that which visited San Francisco. Losses in life and property are enormous, but all estimates are as yet premature.

Twenty Thousand Without Shelter.

Paris. — A dispatch to the Havas News agency from Valparaiso, undated, has been received here by way of Galveston, Tex. The correspondent states that 30,000 of the inhabitants of Valparaiso are without shelter; that the number of dead can not be accurately estimated, though it is very great; that the villa Del Plaza has been completely destroyed, and that the property loss is estimated at \$250,000. The dispatch adds that the staff of the news agency was forced to flee the city, and that it is believed all of its members were killed.

What Lima Has Heard.

Lima, Peru. — Dispatches from Valparaiso received here state that the earthquake there caused immense destruction. The loss of life is not stated. The government will ask the Chilean congress for an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for the reconstruction of Valparaiso. The banks of Valparaiso have reopened. No newspapers are yet published. No Englishmen or Americans were killed or injured.

The Earthquake was Foretold.
London. — In a dispatch from Santiago the correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"It is a curious fact that the earthquake of August 16 was foretold by astronomers, who based their predictions on the conjunction of Jupiter, the earth and the moon."

One Thousand Corpses Buried.
Santiago, Chile, Aug. 21.—Refugees arriving here from Valparaiso declare that 1,000 corpses already have been buried there.

THE TROUBLE IN CUBA

POLITICAL DISTURBANCES AS-
SUME A SERIOUS ASPECT.

Rebels in Pinar del Rio, and Havana
Is Practically Under Mar-
tial Law.

Havana. — There is considerable discussion as to whether, in the event of Cuba being unable to suppress the insurrection, she should ask the United States for assistance, or whether the United States may not intervene under the terms of the Platt amendment without such request being preferred.

Havana. — The political disturbances here have assumed a serious aspect, and a revolution is now in some quarters actually feared.

Recent events have shown that the government was fully aroused to the necessity of putting down not only the open outlaws in western Cuba, but also of capturing and confining the alleged leaders of this movement, who were strongly suspected of plotting the assassination of the president and overthrowing the present government by force.

The Men Under Arrest.

To that end, six members of the liberal party were arrested. The men arrested here are Gen. Carlos Garcia Velez and his brother, Fausto, former Cuban consul at Bremen; former Senator Montenegro, Col. Manuel Fiedra, chief of police in the house of representatives, and Gen. Enrique Loynaz del Castillo, a former congressman from Puerto Principe province. These men are charged with conspiracy.

Arrests in Santiago.

Telegrams were sent to Santiago directing the arrest of Juan Gualberto Gomez, of Havana, known as the negro orator, and one of the most influential of the liberal leaders. Gomez has been campaigning lately throughout the Santiago province against the government. The police of Santiago were also ordered to arrest Demetrio Castillo, Gomez and Castillo are charged with inciting to outlaws and revolution.

Rebels in Pinar del Rio.

It is reported here that the rebels in the province of Pinar del Rio have received considerable reinforcements in the remoter districts. The leading veterans are assembling volunteers to attack and disperse all rebel bands.

The rebels hold that the government has been most unjust in the matter of elections and appointments, and that the government has not carried out its promise of public improvements, etc. The rebels in the remoter districts are said to be well armed and probably well supplied with ammunition.

Martial Law at Havana.

Havana, Cuba. — Following the arrest of several prominent men in connection with an alleged conspiracy to assassinate President Palma and overthrow the government, Havana is practically under martial law.

All the coast roads from Havana are closely guarded, and many persons who have attempted to leave the city were turned back. The rebels have seized the mails of the steamship Consolacion, a suspicious-looking schooner is off Pinar del Rio, and numerous bands are joining Pino Guerrera, the rebel leader.

Speaker Froye conferred with President Palma, and it was decided to call an extraordinary session of the house to discuss the uprising.

ORDERED FROM FORT BROWN.

The Colored Troops Will Be Taken
From Brownsville, Tex.

Washington, D. C.—Orders have been issued by the military secretary, Maj. Gen. F. C. Ainsworth, for the transfer of the colored troops from Fort Brown, Tex., where there has been serious trouble between citizens and soldiers, to Fort Ringgold, Tex., which is about one hundred miles above Fort Brown, and is also on the Rio Grande.

The company ordered to Fort Brown is made up of white men. This shifting about of troops was made subsequent to a report from Maj. C. W. Penrose on the situation at Fort Brown, and after an appeal by Senator Culberson to President Roosevelt. In his report Maj. Penrose says he was persuaded that the killing of one citizen in Brownsville and the wounding of another were the work of soldiers, although he has been unable as yet to discover who the guilty men are.

Says Losses Can Not Be Calculated.

Buenos Ayres. — A dispatch has been received from Valparaiso, sent by the manager of the Havas agency at Santiago, who traveled from Santiago to Valparaiso on horseback. He says that in Valparaiso everything is in ruins, and that the losses can not be calculated.

Democrats Want Bryan in Kansas.

Topeka, Kas. — Democratic leaders of Kansas are trying to secure the participation of William J. Bryan in the coming state campaign.

GOOD COLORS FOR HOUSES.

It is not generally known—not even among painters—why certain tints and colors wear much better than others on houses, and the knowledge of just what tints are best to use is, therefore, rather hazy.

One writer on paint, in a recent book, says that experiments seem to show that those colors which resist or turn back the heat rays of the sun, will protect a house better than those which allow these rays to pass through the film.

Thus red is a good color because it turns back, or reflects, the red rays, and the red rays are the hot rays.

In general, therefore, the warm tones are good and the cold tones are poor, so far as wear is concerned. In choosing the color of paint for your house, select reds, browns, grays and olives which, considering the various tones these tints will produce, will give a wide range from which to choose.

Avoid the harsh tints, such as cold yellows (like lemon), cold greens (like grass green, etc.), and the blues.

It must be understood that no virtue is claimed for tints in themselves, irrespective of the materials used in the paint. Any color will fade, and the paint will scale off, if adulterated white lead or canned paint is used, but if one is careful to use the best white lead—some well-known brand of a reliable manufacturer—and genuine linseed oil, the warm tints mentioned above will outwear the same materials tinted with the cold colors.

"PEN AND INK" BET WAS EASY.

Colonel "Ike" Hill Quite Ready to In-
crease the Amount.

Col. "Ike" Hill, assistant sergeant-at-arms for the Democrats in the house of representatives, has violent political prejudices and at election time is wont to back them with money.

He got into a political discussion in the lobby of the Hoffman house in New York a short time ago and made an assertion that was disputed by a man in the gathering.

Col. "Ike" reached down into his pocket, pulled out a roll of money and peeled off five \$100 bills.

"I will just bet you \$500 I am right," he said.

"I'll take you," said the other. "Wait until I get a pen and ink."

A cold look came into Col. "Ike's" eyes.

"What do you want a pen and ink for?" he asked.

"Why, I want to write a check for \$500 to cover your bet."

Col. "Ike" put his money back in his pocket.

"Bring me a pen and ink, too," he said, "for if this is going to be a check bet I'll make it \$5,000."—Saturday Evening Post.

Chinese Ingenuity.

Many attempts have been made to find an unfailling supply of pearls. The Chinese, it is said, have solved in their own way the problem of how to make a mussel "lay" pearls. Five or six small beads, made of mother-of-pearl and strung together by a thread, are dropped at the proper season into the open mouth of the shell. Two years later the mussel, when recovered, is made to disgorge the beads, now covered with a pearly crust, indistinguishable from the naturally made pearl.

Gen. Mercier in England.

Gen. Mercier, who has fled from Paris to England, where he hasn't been enthusiastically received, once delivered in the French senate an elaborate speech on the feasibility of invading England.

MORE THAN MONEY.

A Minister Talks About Grape-Nuts.

"My first stomach trouble began back in 1895," writes a minister in Nebr., "resulting from hasty eating and eating too much. I found no relief from medicine and grew so bad that all food gave me great distress."

"It was that sore, gnawing, hungry feeling in my stomach that was so distressing and I became a sick man. Grape-Nuts was recommended as a food that could be easily digested."

"Leaving the old diet that had given me so much trouble, I began to eat Grape-Nuts with a little cream and sugar. The change effected in 24 hours was truly remarkable, and in a few weeks I was back to health again."

"My work as a minister calls me away from home a great deal, and recently I drifted back to fat meat and indigestible foods, which put me again on the sick list."

"So I went back to Grape-Nuts and cream and in four days I was put right again. The old dull headaches are gone, stomach comfortable, head clear, and it is a delight to pursue my studies and work."

"Grape-Nuts food is worth more than money to me, and I hope this may induce some sufferer to follow the same course I have."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

NEWS FROM MISSOURI

A Home for Consumptives.

The corner stone of the state sanitarium for the cure of incipient tuberculosis was laid with impressive ceremonies at Mount Vernon recently. The ceremony of laying the stone was given to Gov. Joseph W. Folk and was in charge of the Masonic fraternity of Southwest Missouri. Mount Vernon was thronged with thousands of visitors, having come from all over the southwest part of the state to attend the exercises. Delegations of Masons were present from Springfield, Joplin, Pierce City, Greenfield, Carthage, Webb City and Aurora. All the business houses in Mount Vernon were closed in honor of the event. Short addresses were made by Governor Folk, Secretary Swanger and A. S. Houston of Mexico, Mo., grand master of the Masonic bodies of the state.

Churchmen Appeal to Law.

The Cumberland Presbyterians who recognize the union with the Presbyterian church applied to Judge Nick M. Bradley of the Johnson county circuit court for an injunction to restrain the Cumberland Presbyterians of Warrensburg congregation from interfering with the Unionists in the exclusive possession of the house of worship and from using the name Cumberland Presbyterian as a part of their organization name in connection with the claim that they are part of the original Cumberland Presbyterian church organized in 1880. After hearing arguments from attorneys for 15 hours, Judge Bradley granted the injunction as asked for by the United Presbyterians.

Left \$15,000 on Sidewalk.

Julius Coppen, a stockman from Eldon, reported to the police of St. Louis the loss of a grip containing negotiable notes worth \$15,000, a diamond stud and a revolver. Coppen was there on business. When he left a boarding house at Beaumont and Olive streets he carried a grip and two suit cases. He put them on the sidewalk while he waited for a car, intending to go to Union station. When the car came he picked up only the two suit cases. He did not miss the grip until he reached the station. He hastened back to Beaumont and Olive, but the grip had disappeared. Several detectives have been assigned to the case.

Crystal City's Glass Plant.

According to the Smithville Herald, Crystal City, on the Mississippi river, 49 miles south of St. Louis, is to have a \$3,000,000 glass manufacturing plant. There has been glass making going on at Crystal City for a generation, but from this time forward it is to be on a much larger scale. Silica, or white sand, largely used in the manufacture of glass, abounds in this state in a number of places, and is being profitably mined.

King's Horses Will Be Shown.

A. L. Rippey, secretary of the Missouri state fair, has received a letter from the Hon. Edmund Beck, of Toronto, Canada, stating that he will bring the ten head of recently imported English Shire horses, owned by King Edward and Banker Rothschild, to Sedalia for exhibition at the Missouri state fair in October. The horses were shipped to this country for exhibition purposes only.

Insane Convicts to Asylum.

Seven insane convicts were recently transferred from the penitentiary to the criminal insane division of the Fulton lunatic asylum. Should any of them recover while confined there, he will be returned to the penitentiary to finish his sentence. Among the number is a St. Louis county convict serving a 29 years' sentence for murder in the second degree.

New Hope For Mrs. Myers.

Mrs. Aggie Myers who is in jail at Liberty, is in better spirits than she has been at any time since she was sentenced to death, a year ago, for the murder of her husband, Clarence Myers. The attorneys for Mrs. Myers have decided to accept the offer of a St. Louis newspaper to pay the expenses of taking the case to the United States Supreme court.

Joplin Boy Drowned.

William Aaron, the 14-year-old son of W. L. Aaron, a lawyer of Joplin, was drowned while bathing in Shoal creek, four miles south of there recently. The body was recovered.

Killed in a Runaway.

A farmer named Althermeier, near Wien, Charlton county, was recently thrown from his wagon in a runaway and received injuries which resulted in his death.

A Moberly Coincidence.

Two women of Moberly, who are cousins and were born on the same day, recently gave birth to baby boys on the same day.

Washington, D. C., August 30th.—A determined effort will be made at the next session of congress to prevent another appropriation for the free distribution of common garden seeds. Congress now expends \$242,000 a year in giving away the commonest varieties of peas, beans, turnip, squash and pumpkin seeds. They are divided into 40,000,000 packets so that the packets cost about half a cent each. But as a large part of the appropriation is expended in clerk hire, packing the seed, etc., the actual value of the seed in a packet is much less than half a cent. These packets are put up in packages of five packets, the total cost of the packages being about two cents each, and they are purchasable anywhere at five cents. Each member of congress gets 12,000 such packages, which he distributes to the voters of his district.

The farmers say that these packages contain so little seed as to be of no value to them, while the total appropriation, if expended in sending out really rare and valuable seed, or in maintaining a national agricultural college, or divided among the state agricultural colleges, would be of immense value to the farming interests. They therefore protest against the waste of public money. The seedsmen claim that as congress has already expended \$5,000,000 in giving away turnip and watermelon seed, it is time it should give away saws, axes or hoes and give the seed trade a rest. Those who believe that congress should cut off this perquisite of its members now used for political purposes, are writing their senators and representatives, urging them to abolish the free seed distribution, and the National Grange, many state and local granges, horticultural, agricultural and other societies are adopting resolutions condemning it. Mr. William Wolff Smith, of Washington, D. C., has been selected to represent the opposition to the congressional free seed distribution, and is personally answering all inquiries concerning the same.

Origin of Knighthood.

Knighthood was intended to serve as a mark of distinction for deeds of renown and merit. "Knight" properly signifies a person who, for his virtue and martial prowess, is raised from the rank of gentleman into a higher class of dignity and honor.

How Emperor William Is Battling Against a Dangerous Heredity.

Emperor William's father died of cancer of the throat.

Emperor William himself had infantile paralysis, and has had to struggle with many infirmities.

It has been whispered that he himself is troubled with the same malady which carried off his father. Royal blood is unfortunately most generally deteriorated blood. Emperor William knows this as well as anybody, and is doing his best to eradicate the bad blood from himself and his family by the adoption of simple life principles.

Through the visit of a countryman of his to Battle Creek, Michigan, while in this country, visiting the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893, Emperor William became acquainted with the Battle Creek idea of simple living and has to a large extent adopted the methods in his family. His wife and children live the simple life and take Battle Creek light baths. Their uncle, King Edward, also has these baths installed in his Windsor and Buckingham Palaces for the use of himself and Queen Alexandra.

Among other things GOOD HEALTH, the oldest health journal in the world, tells about the Battle Creek idea and the simple life. Every number is brimful of up-to-date ideas. Sample copy 10 cents. One dollar a year.

If you will cut this out and send to GOOD HEALTH PUBLISHING CO., Battle Creek, Mich., with a quarter you will receive a trial three months' subscription to this handsome illustrated monthly health magazine. Write today.

Rice Eaters.

In China and its dependencies, with a population of 400,000,000, or 25 per cent. of the total population of the world, rice is the principal food supply. The same may be said also of India, with its population of 275,000,000, and Japan, with its 40,000,000. In addition to these it is a chief article of diet with other peoples of Asia and Africa, whose population is estimated at 100,000,000. The total reaches 815,000,000, or 50 per cent. of the total population of the earth.—Boston Globe.

Striking Advice.

Mrs. Anxious (mother of two marriageable daughters)—Really, I don't know whether to send Grace and Ethel to the seashore or the mountains this summer. What do you advise? Mrs. Knowing—Well, I would advise Sulphur Springs for a change. Sulphur, you know, is one of the principal requisites in matchmaking.

